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to certain others that we have been compelled to comment upon. Full comparisons are made with the closely allied forms and not infrequently all of the races of a species are reviewed and discussed in connection with the proposed new race.¹

The new forms described are as follows: *Capito brunneipectus* (p. 1) Rio Tapajoz, Brazil; *Nonnula amaurocephala* (p. 2) Rio Solimoes, Brazil; *Rhopochares cochabambae* (p. 2) Cochabamba, Bolivia; *Microrhopias emiliae* (p. 3) Rio Xingu, Brazil; *Drymophila devillei subochraceus* (p. 4) Rio Curua, Brazil; *Hypocnemis hypoxantha ochraceiventris* (p. 5) Rio Xingu, Brazil; *Siptornis punensis cuchacanchae* (p. 5) Cuchacancha, Bolivia; *Cistothorus platensis caracasensis* (p. 6) Caracas, Venezuela.

Five of these new forms are described from a collection submitted for study by Dr. E. Snethlage of the Museu Goeldi at Para, while the others are from the American Museum collection.—W. S.

Bangs and Penard on Some American Birds.—This paper² consists of a collection of miscellaneous notes dealing mainly with neotropical birds. *Crotophaga sulcirostris pallidula* (p. 365) is proposed for birds of the isolated colony at Cape St. Lucas; *Muscifur* (p. 376) is proposed for *Myiarchus semirufus* Scl. & Salv.; *Allenia apicalis* is changed to *A. fusca* on grounds of priority; the races of *Dendroplex picus*, *Myiozetetes cayanensis*, *Tyrannus melancholicus*, *Pachyrhamphus polychopterus* and *P. marginatus* are reviewed with the result that the following are described as new: *D. p. bahiae* (p. 369) E. Brazil; *M. c. harterti* (p. 374) Panama; *P. m. nanus* (p. 395) E. Peru. A further study of the Lafresnaye types discloses the fact that the type of *Lophotriccus spiciferum* is really a specimen of *Colaptes auratus* which necessitates the changing of the name of the latter species to *Lophotriccus galeatus* while the former, for which there is neither a generic nor specific name available, is renamed *Cometornis vitiosus* (p. 373).—W. S.

Hellmayr on the Birds of Southeastern Peru.—This paper³ is based upon collections made by H. and C. Watkins in the Sierra de Carabaya, province of Puno, Peru, numbering some 250 species and 1200 specimens. It is in the form of an annotated list with very full discussion of the characters of the forms and such questions of relationship and nomenclature as have arisen in connection with them. A few new forms have already been described from the collections in the 'Proceedings' of the Bavarian Ornithological Society 1912-1914 and the following appear in the present paper: *Ramphocelus carbo centralis* (p. 26) Agua Suja, Brazil; *Spizitornis parulus patagonicus* (p. 51) Neuquen, Argentina; *Lepidocolaptes lacrymiger carabayae* (p. 81) Sierra de Carabaya, Peru.

¹ Descriptions of Apparently New Birds from Bolivia, Brazil, and Venezuela. By Frank M. Chapman. American Museum Novitates. No. 2. pp. 1-8. January 31, 1921.

² Notes on Some American Birds, Chiefly Neotropical. By Outram Bangs and Thomas E. Penard. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., LXIV, No. 4, pp. 365-397. January, 1921.

³ Ein Beitrag zur Ornithologie von Südost-Peru. Von. C. E. Hellmayr. Archiv. für Naturg. 85. Heft. 10. November, 1920. pp. 1-131. [In German.]

Among other interesting nomenclatural points to which attention is called in this valuable paper is the fact that by Gray's designation the type of the genus *Picolaptes* is a species of *Xiphorhynchus* and the name falls into the synonymy of the latter genus while *Thripobrotus* a substitute name takes the same course leaving *Lepidocolaptes* Reich. as the proper name for this group. In this paper Dr. Hellmayr has made another valuable contribution to systematic Neotropical ornithology.—W. S.

Kuroda on New Japanese Birds.—In the last volume of the 'Dobutsugaku Zasshi' (XXXII, pp. 243–248 (1920)), Mr. Nagamichi Kuroda describes three new forms of Japanese birds as follows: *Milvus lineatus formosanus* (p. 243) Central Formosa; *Nyroca ferina ferinoides* (p. 243) Naneda, near Tokyo; *Campephaga lugubris asakurai* (p. 244) Central Formosa. The descriptions are given in both Japanese and English.—W. S.

Gurney on Norfolk Ornithology.—Mr. John Henry Gurney has recently published a bibliography¹ of his ornithological writings covering the period from 1866 to 1918 and dealing mainly with the birds of Norfolk, and also a list of references to the annual 'Ornithological Reports for the County of Norfolk' which he has prepared for the years 1879 to 1918. There are few local records of this kind covering so long a period of years. In this country the record of the Delaware Valley Ornithological Club appearing each year in 'Cassinia' has now covered twenty years and is perhaps the longest record of the sort in America. As president of the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists' Society Mr. Gurney has recently delivered as his annual address² on the ornithologists of Norfolk and their work which has been published in the 'Transactions' of the society.—W. S.

Bulletin of the Essex County Ornithological Club.—Another of the excellent publications³ of this active organization is before us which fully maintains the high standard of its predecessor. Besides the many local notes and the account of the annual Ipswich River trip there are several articles of general interest. Mr. R. A. Nichols has an account of variation on the song of the Whip-poor-will. He presents much original observation and comment on the observations of others, and speaks of the difficulty of making a syllabic representation of bird song that will be satisfactory to another person. This has often occurred to us and we are inclined to think that the trouble is that, in many of the common syllabic representations, the attempt has been made to use actual words of the

¹ Articles on Ornithology and Ornithological Reports for the County of Norfolk. By J. H. G., 1918, pp. 1–8.

² Presidential Address. By J. H. Gurney, F. Z. S. Reprinted from the Proc. Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists' Society, 1919–1920, Vol. XI, Part 1, pp. 1–22.

³ Bulletin of the Essex County Ornithological Club. December, 1920, pp. 1–54. Price, 50 cents.